# CRITICISING AN APPOINTMENT.

THE SELECTION OF FRANK B. BURKE CON-DEMNED BY INDIANA DEMOCRATS-LABOR

ORGANIZATIONS AROUSED. Indianapolts, March 21 (Special).—The appointment of Frank B. Burke to the District-Attorneyship promises to be a nine days' sensation among the Indiana Democracy. Judge A. C. Ayres, president of the Hendricks Club, the most influential Democrati organization in the State, a Cleveland delegate to the Chicago convention, and one of the most prominent of the Cleveland men in last year's fight, made no effort to conceal its dis-gust to-day. "I was for Kern," said he, "but I could have accepted almost any of his appointments with better grace than Burke. Though I do not know him personally, it is my understanding that in the Legislature he was the tool of a lobby and stood for corporation interests from other than conscientious motives. That Voorhees should be permitted to force the appointment of such a man I regard as a serious mistake." "The Indianapolis Sentinel," the Demomissianc." The induningous corrections of "90 per cent" of the local Democracy when it "roasted" Cleveland for Burke's appointment, and denounced Burke as " the recognized mouthplece the corporation lobby," "the uncomprising and studi-ously offensive enemy of organized labor" and "a machine politican in the fullest sense of the term."

The members of the Indiana Civil Service As who supported Cleveland last fall severe in their criticism of the appointment. Lucius B. Swift said to-day: "Burke is one of the most victous opponents of good government that have of late years got into public place. This appointment is but another evidence of the folly of trusting to the advice of Senator Voorbees upon any public ques-He is lending all his energies to make smooth the path to his re-election to the Senate. As against that, he cares nothing for the public welfare, the ublic service, and least of all for the welfare of the Administration. That is why he is interested in Administration. That is why he is interested in quartering Gray and Gray's friends upon the people. It was a similar prosilitation of the public service to private ends that brought Mr. Cleveland's former Administration into discredit in Indiana, and Senator Voorhees was one of the chief factors in that work. Dozens of telegrams protesting against the appointment have gone to the Freedient from this city to-day from Democratic politicians and labor organizations. The latter have called an indignation meeting for te-morrow night.

HOKE SMITH ADVISES GEORGIA ASPIRANTS. Savannah, March 21 (Special).-The Georgia officeseekers are beginning to grow impatient over the delay in giving out the spoils. They think that Hoke Smith should do some work for those who have helped him. Secretary Smith, however, is evincing disposition to throw the applicants back upon their own resources. A large number of applications having been forwarded to the Interior Department, the secretary has hit upon the idea of a type-written form of reply, which is just now beginning to find its way tack to Georgia through the mails. The letter starts off with the regret the Secretary feels that the office applied for comes within the provisions of the Civil Service rules. So far the letter might be unobjectionable, but the would-be office-holders regard as decidedly refreshing the following suggestion :

would suggest if it would not be better remain in Georgia, where the opportunities for a good man are decidedly better than those furnished good man are decidenty better than those harmsned through the holding of a public office. Government officers get into a groove which unfits them for civil life, and it would be the part of wisdom to steer clear of their cutanglements, and to find in private life those rewards which can never come to the office-holder."

MAVROYENI BEY DOUBTS THE STORY. Washington, March 21 .- Mayroyeni Bey, Turkish the United States, called at the State ent to-day, and in response to the charges made by representatives of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, that the mail of American missionaries and of American official representatives in Turkey had been tampered or interfered with by Turkish authorities, said he should call the attention of his Government to the charges. and that he was satisfied they would be completely disproved. Secretary Gresham also saw the British and Russian Ministers. No information has reached the Department yet of the exchange of ratifications of the extradition treaty with Russia.

### PAT OFFICES FALLING VACANT.

Washington, March 21 .- Before the end of the pres ent mouth the commissions of the collectors of customs at the following ports will expire: Bath, Me., March 28, (paid by fees); Houlton, Me., March 29 (\$1,000 and commissions); Grand Haven, Mich., March 29, (\$1,000 and fees); St. Paul, March 29, (\$2,500); Benton, Mont., March 28, (\$1,000). Appraiser-will also fall vacant by expiration of commissions at Philadelphia, March 23 (salary \$3,000), and at Portland, Ore., March 23 (salary \$3,000).

### WORKING FOR PURE WATER.

THE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE COMMITTEE CLOSE-LY WATCHING THE WEESTER BILL.

Dr. J. West Roosevelt, representing the New-York Academy of Medicine Committee on the Sanitary Contertiay to present a memorial to Governor Flower respecting desired amendments to the Webster bill relating to the sanitary protection of New-York's water upply, now awaiting Executive action.

Dr. Rooseveit was accompanied by Charles Stewart

Devison, counsel to the committee. They returned to the city last evening. Dr. Roosevelt said the Govor manifested much interest in the matter and a disposition to thoroughly consider the provisions of the bill in all their bearings. Significant changes were made in the measure during the progress of its passage through the two houses. The memorialists presented the draft of a new bill, which they seek to have enacted should the Webster bill be disapproved by the Governor amendments proposed by the committee when the bill was under consideration by the Senate Committee, and which was rejected in gross. It is the belief of the Academy committee that had opportunity been afforded for their consideration on the floor some of the most mini provisions would have been adopted, and that they falled because of the proposal to substitute a commission for the Commissioner of Public Works for the execution of the law. The memorial calls attention to the lack of mandatory provisions in the act conferring specific authority on the Commissioner of Public Works, which the committee deem necessary for meeting possible emergencies during the next few months, and point to the memorial adopted by the Aqueduct Commissioners, in which they say that "In our opinion, even greater powers could be usefully

The memorial shows that while the Academy Committee prefer that a separate commission should be provided for and charged with power to act, rather than that such vast power should be reposed in the Commissioner of Public Works, they are willing to yield that point provided the bill shall be so amended to confer power upon that officer to act immediately and so comprehensively as to enable him to promptly nove all nulsances and secure and guard the purity

of the water supply.

Dr. Roosevelt said last evening: "It is not a ques tion of politics; it is a question of life and death.

If the Legislature is not willing that this power shall be reposed in a commission selected by reason of their special qualification for the work, and to be held ble for results, then we are willing to give power to the Commissioner of Public Works, and people can noid him responsible. But in the sence of threatening dangers there must be imme-

e and thorough action." ee say in concluding their memorial: res of the nature suggested, and specific powers of the nature and to the extent proposed to be con-ferred, are exsential to the protection of the people, ond these powers are best intrusted to a board of sanitary engineers and experts rather than to any other, and it could only be the pressure of grave and groximate dangers which could excuse our sequiescing in the proposition of their exercise by an individual official.

# SMALLPOX CASES AT RED BANK.

Red Bank, N. J., March 21 (Special).-There is er smallpox scare in this place. The victims of house are five children of Richard Longstreet, ther, who lives in a lane that connects Front Mechanic sis. The children were taken sick at week, and their disease was pronounced chicken. To any it was officially given out by the Board Health that it was smallpox in a light form. One the youngest children died yesterday of pneumonia. The was buried last night without a funeral. The meeting is watched night and day to prevent any of the magains from going out of it. The children were taken sick



3.000 physicians indexe QUICKINE as the "ideal Remedy" re the cure of the tirripe, Milaria and Dyspinia AA all drucgists, 50c. a bottle. STANDARD CHEMICAL CO., MFRS., 90 Brondway.

#### DEMOCRATS CANNOT WAIT.

THEY WILL TRY TO REORGANIZE THE SENATE STAFF NOW.

REPUBLICANS WILL FIGHT IT TO THE END, FOR IT IS AGAINST ALL PRECEDENT

AND RIGHT.

18T SELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, March 21.-The decision of the Demo caucus this afternoon to attempt to fill th offices of Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate during the present special session will probably mean a prolongation of the sittings of the Senate until late in April, for the attempt will be resisted by the Republicans and a parliamentary deadlock will undoubtedly ensue. The purpose of the ma-jority to oust the present executive and cherical of the Senate without further delay will b combated as a violation of all Senatorial precedent and as a complete reversal of the position taken with such emphasis by the Democrats of the Senat To change the officials of the Senate a resolution

will have to be introduced and put through and this resolution can be debated indefinitely by the minority. The Republicans have thus every parliament ary advantage in the contest which the majority in-vite and will be able, no doubt, to defeat any vote of removal while the present session lasts. They do not oppose a change at the next regular session of Congress, but urge, with great justice, that the Democrats should not now openly violate the precedent they contended for in 1881, nor take advantage of the present unsettled membership of the body to grasp prematurely the little patronage now left to the Republicans in the Senate. The minority do of Secretary McCook and Sergeant-at-Arms Valenof secretary section and the places, while four seats in the Senate are yet vacant and the votes on which the lution of removal are east, one by a Senator elected by a discredited and illegal Legislature, and another by a Senator whose official position alone is supposed to shield him from prosecution for embezzlement. Whether the contest is begun to-morrow or post-poned until later in the week, the Republicans are prepared for it and so see no reason why they should not carry their contention in the end.

The only time according to the records when anything like a similar reorganization was made at a special session was in 1853, and at that time all the old officers were re-elected, save the sergeant-at arms; the reorganization was had for the purpose of getting rid of this particular official, charges having been preferred against him. In 1801 the Republicans be-gan to reorganize, but gave it up, and the only other time it was attempted was in March, 1881, when the Republicans undertook it and falled. At that time Mr. Dawes was the leader of the Republicans, and on March 23 he introduced a resolution which declared to be the will of the Senate to elect its officers The caucus nominees were Mr. Riddleberger for Ser geant-at-Arms and Mr. Gorham for secretary. The resolution came up for action on the following day and a fight was at once precipitated that lasted for more than six weeks, during which no other business was transacted. In this debate, which engendered much bad feeling, the Democrats asserted that they opposed the reorganization for the reason that the whole thing was a scheme on the part of the Rep licans to repay General Mahone, of Virginia, for voting and acting with them, and asserted boldly on the floor that a deal had been made with that Senator whereby the Republicans were to control the Senate The Democrats maintained an organized resistance t any and all efforts of the Republicans to elect their officers, and were successful. After six weeks of deadlock the Republicans capitulated, and on May 4 Mr. Dawes made the motion upon which the Sena upward of 300 nominations before it.

The Democrats then in the Senate who are still members of the body and who voted solidly all the time to prevent the Republicans from carrying out their designs were Messrs, Call, Camden, Coke, Gor-man, Harris, McPherson, Pugh, Ransom, Vance, Vest, Voorbees, Butler, Cockrell, George and Morgan In view of the fact that the contest is to be renewed this time by the Democrats, the arguments they then used will make interesting reading. The Republicans have been fortifying themselves with this material, and it is not unlikely that many quotations from the record of 1881 will be found in the numerous

after the fight begins.

The ticket nominated by the Democrats is composed of William'R. Cox, of North Carolina, an ex-Representative, for Secretary of the Senate; Richard J. Bright, of Indiana, ex-Sergeant-at-Arms, for Ser-

geant-at-Arms; the Rev. W. H. Milburn, present Chapiain of the House of Representatives, for Chaplain of the Senate. This result was not reached without a ment of the party that opposed the idea of doing any-thing that would be a violation of the precedents of the Senate and give cause to opposition on the part of the Republicans.

necessary resolutions in the Senate, and they may be deferred or may come up for action. A leading member of the committee stated that the chief reason why the caucus took this course was to get rid of

why the cancus took this course was to get rid of the importunities of candidates and to enable the senate to go about its regular work. The nominations made were adopted with practical unanimity.

At the previous caucus the whole matter of whether or not the party should attempt reorganization at this time was left to the "steering committee," of which Mr. Gorman is chairman. The report was made, and, to the surprise of the junior Senators at least, contained no recommendations. The committee held a number of conferences, but were unable to agree upon a report that should be positive in its character. Some of the members were fer re-

#### Best ls the The Judgment of Long Ex-



Mr. Grant W. Barnes

The following testimonial is from Mr. Grant W. Barnes of the firm of G. W. & A. P. Barnes, manufacturers and dealers in barness, saddles, whips, etc., at Rici

Hood's Sarsaparilla with gratifying results. For years I have had kidney trouble, and also heart difficulty. I was unable to sleep on my left side for years. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me a great deal of good. I am free from kidney trouble, and can sleep on either side free from kidney trouble, and can sleep on either side now, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. My wife has had a chronic sore throat for more than twenty years. It

always troubled her more or less, but for the last six months, where taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, she has not had a sere throat except once, when she took a slight

THE INDIANS WANT CASH FOR THEIR LAND. Washington, March 21.-The Senate Inserted in the treaty for the cession to the United States of the Cherokee strip a clause which provides that the comas in the agreement originally drawn up with the Indians. This modification has not been accepted by the Indians, but will be considered by their legislative body, the Cherokee Council, at a meeting next The early opening of the strip will be en tirely dependent upon the action of the council, for should it reject the modification the matter must again be brought before Congress, which would, of course, indefinitely delay the opening of the lands to settle-ment.

THEY CAN SCARCELY BELIEVE THIS STORY. Washington, March 21.-No information has been eceived at the State Department regarding the sailing of the steamer Alexander for the Behring Sea enling ground, as reported from San Francisco, The statement that "it is believed that the Alexander will trade liquor for skins along the shores of thehring sea, and that before the patrol fleet starts north she will make a dash for the rockeries, overpower the small guard on the i-lands and then slip south with smant guard on the Islands and then sup south with a full cargo of skins," If true, means that the vessel will engage in a scheme of robbery on the high seas, which comes dangerously near what international law defines as piracy and punishes with death. There is reluctance on the part of State Department officials, therefore, to believe the report in full.

# MINISTER EUSTIS'S PLANS.

Washington, March 21.-Ex-Senator Eustis, who has en confirmed as Minister to France, expects to take charge of his mission about April 15. He will be accompanied to Paris by his wife and son, N. Eustis, who, it is said, will be Assistant Secretary of Legation. It is also stated that the new Minister will retain Henri Vignand as Secretary of Legation. Vignand has acted as Secretary of Legation to the Minister to France since 1870.

#### MR. M'ADOO BEGINS HIS DUTIES.

Washington, March 21.-The newly appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mr. McAdeo, of New-Jersey, assumed charge of that office to-day, relieving Mr. soley, who occupied that position under the former Administration. Mr. McAdos spent the forencon receiving bureau chiefs and officers, who were latroduced by Mr. Soley. Mr. Soley will leave the department to day, but will remain in Washington for a week or so, after which he will go to New-York and practice law with ex-secretary Tracy,

#### A REPORT ON IRON AND STEEL WANTED.

Washington, March 21 .- The Senate Committee on Finance has determined to report favorably, with some amendments, the resolution introduced by Senator Mcl'herson a few days ago on the cost of production in the tron and steel and textile industries. will be reported to the Senate the resolution will direct the Commissioner of Labor to submit to the senate at the opening of the Lilld Congress a report comprehending the facts already collected by him touching the total cost, including actual labor, of producing various iron and steel products and the eading articles of textile industry, and of such other articles for which the cest of production may be approximately obtained, together with comparisons similar cost in other countries. The committee added a provision authorizing the Finance Committee to make such further investigation in respect to the same matters as it might deem important.

THE TREASURY'S GAIN IN GOLD. Washington, March 21 .- The ten days' statement issued by the Treasury Department today gives the gold in the Treasury at \$106,575,000, a gain of \$4,000,000 within the last ten days.

### POLITICAL ODDS AND ENDS.

A STRONG TICKET IN RHODE ISLAND. REPUBLICANS RENOMINATE GOVERNOR EROWN

-GREAT UNANIMITY SHOWN. Providence, R. L. March 21 (Special) - The Republican State Convention was held in this city to-day, and the nominations resulted about as indicated in these dispatches yesterday. Walter H. Barney, of Provi-, was chairman of the convention. He co gratulated the party on its steady growth in strength from a minority of 4,500 four years ago to a majority of more than 700 last fall. Walter B. Frost, of Provi ce, placed Governor Brown in nomination, highly culogizing his administration of public affairs and predicting his re election. The entire ticket is as fol-

For Governor-D. Russell Brown, of Providence Lieutenant-Governer-Edwin R. Allen, of Hopkinton. Secretary of State-Charles H. Bennett, of Providence. Attorney-General-Edward C. Dubojs, of East Provi-

The nominations were all made unanimously by acclamation, except that of Attorney-General. For Dubols, of East Providence, and Willard B. Tanner, of Providence, the present assistant attorney-general. Mr. Dubols received 110 votes and Mr. Tanner as. The platform adopted reaffirmed belief in the principle of Protection; indopted the Administration

of ex-President Harrison; arraigned the Democratic Congress for incompetency; indersed the administration of Governor Brown, and pledged support to the reform principles outlined in his annual message favored revising the Constitution by amendments, and opposed a constitutional convention; favored a plupublic schools, and such changes in the liquor laws as public sentiment demands; sympathized with effort reduce the hours of labor, and challenged the closest scrutiny of the administration of the finance departments and institutions.

Governor Brown and Messrs, Dennett, Allen and Dubois came before the convention and made brief addresses. In the course of his speech the Governor said that the Republican party presents to the people this record of its Administration, and the still greater evidence of its work; a State practically ou of debt, and a community busy, prosperous and happy. On this record it asks for a continuance in power of the men it has called to represent its principles. The three new men on the ticket, Messrs. Allen, Bennett and Dubois, each bring an element of

After the close of the State Convention the district conventions were held for nominations for Con-gress, and the former candidates, Melville Bull, of Newport, and Adin B. Capron, of Smithfield, were renominated.

# A MONKEY AND PARROT TIME.

RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATS HAVE TROUBLE IN NAMING A TICKET.

Providence, R. I., March 21 (Special) .- At Infantry Hall to-day, the Democratic State Convention was held, and the usual monkey and parrot time was over the question of supremacy in the town of War-wick. The Quinn forces and the Smith forces each chimed recognition, and the trouble was fought out on the floor for several hours. The Quinn faction finally won, but in the debate leading up to this a most acrimonious discussion, punctuated by the lie circumstantial and the lie direct, occurred. The "big four," Messrs. Honey, Carroll, O'Reilly and Mc-Nally, were on hand, and Colonel Honey, as chairman of the convention, and ex-Mayor Carroll, as a delegate from Pawtucket, were not fully in accord. The

nominations were as follows: Governor, David S. Baker, Jr., of North Kings town; Lieutenant-Governor, Dalton E. Young, of New-port; Secretary of State, John J. Heffernan, of Woonsocket: Attorney-General, Clarence A. Aldrich, Providence. No nomination was made for General Treasurer.

The platform was principally devoted to urging a revision of the Constitution by a constitutional con vention. A nine hour day was declared for.

Mr. Baker, the candidate for Governor, is a lawyer of Cleveland's first Administration. Mr. Young Is a grocer in Newport. Messes. Heffernan and Aldrich are lawyers, the latter being brother of United States Senator Aldrich. Mr. Perry, the nominee for Treas urer, has previously held that office. All are young men except Mr. Perry. Oscar Laplam and Charles H. Page, the present Congressmen, are candidates for re-

MOUNT VERNON REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES. The Republican City Committee of Mount Vernon, at a meeting on Monday night, appointed April 11

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and
effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner
and disagreeably a well. To cleanse the system and
break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant
after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remarks.

Syrup of Figs.

# BE CAREFUL.

Be careful of your thoughts, for they forts your life. Be careful of your actions, for they reveal your char-

Be eareful of your associates; you are judged by the Be conful of your family and your friends; they are

Be careful of your health; it is a blessing that can

De cereful that you secure the right stimulant and bear

in mind that the best authorities agree that nothing equals

remember that doctors and scientists agree that no whiskey

Be careful that you take this great preparation promptly,

and in a systematic manner. Remember that a "stitch

in time saves nine" and that your health and happiness

thing else which may be called "just as good" by your

T. F. CUNNINGHAM CHOSEN SENATOR.

TION BY THE USUAL METHODS.

the Labor party. The returns of the election by

The Tammany bosses maintained their ascendancy

of the vote as cast at the last Senate election in

discipline which they can exercise over the great army of office-holders on the city payrolls, and also

by offering prizes to the election district captains who

should poll the largest percentage of the vote regis

tered in their districts. For instance, ex-Register John Relliy, leader of the Xth Assembly district, who

had seventeen of his election districts within the Senate district, offered \$20 to the Tammany captain

whose election district showed the greatest vote for

Canningham in proportion to the registered vote in

turning the next proportionate number of Tammany

\$20 prize, as his returns showed that he had got

John J. Ryan were the other winners. The prize

which the ex-Register "set them up" frequently to the great with faction of the "boys." Similar prizes

voters, urging them to come to the polls and vote

ore offered in other districts, with like result

be chosen, were necessarily observed, and the

roter had an excellent opportunity to be inducted

CHARTER ELECTION AT GLENS FALLS.

AN ALL-NIGHT REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Republican convention in the Fifth Ward of

PROOKLYN WARD ASSOCIATIONS MEET

PRINTERS RAISE MONEY FOR A LIBRARY.

Philadelphia, March 21 .- A meeting of the com

at Colorado Springs was held in this city. Enough money has been secured to purchase 2,000 volumes, and the selection of the books was the principal subject before the meeting.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

"The Poet and Puppet," a bullesque on "Lady Winder-mere's Fan," will be produced for the first time in this country at the Garden Theatre on Easter Monday. In the same bill will be included a farce called "His Wedding

At the Grand Opera House on Monday night Robert

At the Grand Opera House on Monday hight Roberts Downing will appear in "Virginius." On Tuesday night and Wednesday afternoon "Ingonar" will be the bill, and on Wednesday night and for the remainder of the week, including the Saturday matince, "The Gladiator" will be

Fritz Williams was unable to appear in "Americans

-upon you before you know it. It is sure to be in the air we breathe, the water we drink. The germ of consumption is everywhere present. The germ begins to grow as soon as it reaches a weak spot in the body. Catarrh, Bronchitis, and a scrofulous condition, furnish these weak spots. The way to fight these germs—begin early—render the liver active and purify the blood with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Besides, it builds up healthy flesh.

It's guaranteed in all bronchial, throat and lung affections: every form of scrofula, even Consumption in its earlier stages. If the "Discovery" fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Fortify yourself against disease by making the body germ—proof, then you will save yourself from grip, malaria, and many of the passing diseases.

Too well known to need lengthy advertisements—Dr. Sege's Catarrh Remedy.

Day," which has already been played out of town.

The Republican ward associations in Brooklyn held their

per cent of the Tammany vote into the ballot-

spite of a falling off of more than 50 per cent

360

Assembly Districts were as follows:

the best gifts the Almighty can give you.

as a pure stimulant.

never be too highly valued; it is simply priceless

TO SAVE THE . FORESTS.

GOVERNOR FLOWER'S BILL CONSIDERED IN THE SENATE.

IT PROVIDES FOR A NEW BOARD OF FORESTRY COMMISSIONERS-THE MEASURE AMENDED

AND LAID OVER UNTIL TO-DAY. IFROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Albany, March 21.-Governor Flower's bill for bringing a large number of acres of wooden and Adirondacks under the supervision of the State Forest Commissioners was considered carefully by the Senate to-day. It is Mr. Flower's idea that at small expense to the State a large share of the forest lands of the Adirondacks can be put under the State's of the Adronaucas can be preserved. His idea is to abolish the present Board of Forest Commissioners, composed of addey Farlin, Theodore D. Basselin and Townsend Cox, who have not shown themselves adapted to their duties, and substitute a Board of Forest Commissioners of five members. The bill permits the state to assume a semi-ownership of the lands. That is, it relieves the Adirondack lands which are put in its care from taxation, provided that trees under twelve inches in diameter are not cut. Senator Erwin to-day contended in the Senate that the bill should be

amended to prevent cutting the hard wood. "Nothing should be cut," he said, "except the spruce and tamarack. If you permit the cut, ing of

druggist or grocer. Insist upon having Duffy's Pure Malt, hard wood, the entire forest will be taken." Senator Mullin moved to amend the bill by previding r at the Forest Commissioners shall be permitted to sell trees on the State reserve ten inches instead Aldermen in the six wards. Five delegates will also be elected from each ward to the City Convention, at of twelve inches in diameter. After some debate sen ator Mullin's amendment was defeated, it having which candidates for assessor and supervisor will be wood pulp manufacturerers of Watertowa, Senator Erwin then moved that the bill should b

TAMMANY SUCCEEDS IN CARRYING THE ELEC-Commissioners to sell spruce and tamarack of less than twelve inches in diameter. "The spruce can be taken out of the forest," said Senator Erwin. In the special election yesterday in the IXth senate District, to fill the vacancy caused by the and you would not notice its absence. But take out the hard wood and the forest seems barren. I death of Edward P. Hagan, Thomas F. Cunningham, the Democratic candidate, was elected by a large majority. He received 14,003 votes, while the numdeprecate also permitting the destruction of the hemlock or the peeling of its bark. Invalids by the tens of thousands visit the Adirondacks yearly her cast for Edward Lea Montgomery, the Republican candidate, was only 2,053. George G. Needham, the Frohibition candidate, received 227 votes and 350 votes were cast for William F. Miller, the candidate from all over the United States and recover their served for the sake of these invalids."

senator Erwin's amendment was adopted, and Senator Erwin's amendment was adopted, and the Senate laid aside the bill until to-morrow, when it will again take up the measure.

The Senate also debated the annual Appropriation bill, and made amendments appropriating \$36,000 additional. The bill now appropriates \$0.388,906 67, which is larger by \$128,000 than last year's bill.

Senator Flunkitt introduced a bill to-day making April 27, 1893, a holiday in the counties of New-York, Kings. Richmond and Westchester. This is the day fixed for the Columbian navat review in New-York Harbor. in the dark until a license is actually granted

#### SOME OF THE ASSEMBLY'S BILLS. "STRIKE" AS DEFINED BY MR. SULLIVAN-

lature was settled this morning. This was question of what really constitutes a "strike," There has been so much difference of opinion on this me the members of the majority would be at war with at last has come to the assistance of his fellow members, and has settled the question once for all. sclence some one ought to start a public subscrippewter mug to him. Mr. Sullivan was impelled to come to the front

solve the riddle by an extremely interesting de bate this morning over a bill presented by Patrick conductors shall be placed on all the Fifth ave. stages. Mr. Hennessy, of Brooklyn, who is employed by the Xth Assembly District headquarters last evening, after lead of the stage line, opposed the bill, and asked that It be sent back to the committee which reported He also declared that the introducer of the line of attack on both Mr. Hennessy and Colonel Elliott F. Shepard, in which such able men as Roche, Morris, too, lad something to say. When Hennessy asserted that the bill was a strike, he cried out:

"You can't get blood out of a stone!" Mr. Kerrigan made one of kis characteristic speeches, which will

for a hearing. He added, however, that he did not have any particular interest in it. Mr. Hennessy made a hard light against the bill, but his motion to reommit it was lost, and his efforts to defeat it were and twenty-seven were cast against it.

Glens Falls, N. Y., March 21.—At the charter elec-tion held here to-day the Republicans re-elected Frank W. Wait as village president. The rest of the ticket is divided. There was much splitting. Mr. Ryder, of Westchester, called up his bill approprinting \$157,000 to construct two additional tiers of cells in the Sing Sing Prison, and it was passed by a

Newark to nominate candidates for Freeholder, Alder-Mr. Marrin, of New-York, got through his bill for the erection by the city authorities of a bridge over the Harlem River at Eastern Boulevard and One-hundredman and School Commissioner, which met at 8 o'clock on Monday night, adjourned at 3 a.m. yesterday without making the Freeholder and Aldermanic nominations. Fighty nine ballots were taken. The fight was on the Freeholder, there being eight candidates and thirty-two delegates voting. Thomas W. Kinsey, the present freeholder, who was opposed by the anti-nectrack element, had only ten votes. The convention was adjourned to Friday.

Mr. Stevens's bill, making roads, trails and waterways in the Adirondacks that have been used for twenty years public reads, also passed the Assem There has been considerable opposition to charge persons who visit the forest a fee for crossing

when Assemblyman Guenther Introduced over the a bill forbidding the granting of free passes or trans portation at rates less than those granted to the general public by any railroad or transportation company. Violation of this law is to be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500, or imprisonment for not less than one or more than six mittee which is engaged in raising funds for a library for the Childs-Drexel Home for Union Printers

Imprisonment for not less than one or more than six months.

A storm of protest went up when Mr. Ainsworth moved that the bill be passed immediately. The speaker would not hear him, and sent the bill to the Railroad Committee, where it probably will sleep for the rest of the session.

An interesting measure to newspapers was introduced by Mr. Martin, of New-York, by request. It amends the penal code by adding the following section:

"Every proprietor or publisher of a newspaper or a periodical who shall wilfully or knowingly misperpresent the circulation of such newspaper or periodical for the purpose of securing advertising or other patronage shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor."

### IN MEMORY OF GENERAL HUSTED.

Albany; March 21,-Before the Senate met this morning, the Joint Committee appointed to arrange exercises to commemorate the death of General Husted the memorial exercises in the Assembly Chamber at 8 o'clock on the evening of March 28. music by a quartette, prayer, and an oration by Channeey M. Depew. Two thousand invitations will Abroad" at the Lyceum Theatre last night, and his part was played by Henry Baynton. be issued to members of the Legislature, State officers and members of the family.

### A HEARING ON THE ELM STREET BILL.

Albany, March 21.-The Assembly Cities Committee gave a hearing this afternoon on Mr. Webster's bill for the widening of Eim-st. Assistant-Corporation Counsel Islandy, of New-York, said that the bill was introduced for the purpose of inviting amendments and he west simply move that the committee report it. A large number of Elm st. preperty owners were present, and spoke 'n opposition to the bill. The committee decided to report the bill favorably.

#### TO IMPROVE THE EXCISE LAWS. Albany, March 21 (Special),-Thomas A. Fulton

and John Jay Chapman appeared before the Assem-lly Excise Committee this afternoon in behalf of the bills introduced at the request of the West Side Excise Reform Association of New-York, giving to citizens the right to public netice of an application for a liceuse to sell liquor in the neighborhood of their homes and the right to be heard before the Board of Excise on applications for licenses. bills are to remedy two of the most serious defects

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THE BILL TO EXTEND THE SCOPE OF THEIR INVESTMENTS PASSED BY THE SENATE.

Albany, March 21 (Special).-The Senate debated totay Senator Eloodgood's bill to enlarge the scope of the investments of the savings banks of the State. This bill has been pushed for several years by the savings the hands of the Governor. With each year, however, the directors of these

banks have had more and more difficulty in finding investments for the property in their fands. The to the enormous amount of \$628,000,000, and the banks have a surplus which brings the total amount in their possession up to \$710,000,000. The savings bank fund of the State is thus rapidly marching on toward a total of \$1,000,000,000. The rapid pay ment of its bouds by the United States Government under Republican Administration has leionsly the field of investment for savings bank It was for this reason that Senator Bloodgood presented his bill giving to the savings banks a larger

field in which to invest their money. The scope of the investments is increased little by his bill, but nevertheless it has met with a somewhat virulent opposition from the authorities of New-York, who have argued that as the savings banks bought city londs they susmined the credit of the city and en-abled it to sell its bonds at higher rates. Senator Bloodgood's bill, which was passed after a long debate, says that the savings banks may make

investments in the stocks and bonds of Boston and Worcester, Mass., St. Louis, Mo., Detroit, Mich., Providence, R. L. and New-Haven, Coan. Senator Mulia proposed amendments which would have added to this list of cities, but they were rejected by a vote of 13 to 15. Then the original bill was passed, senator Mullin voting for it.

FARES ON THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON

voter had an excellent opportunity to be inducted into the methods which the law prescribes for casting his Australian ballot. The fundamy leaders were not slow to see the advantage of the practical knowledge to be gained by voters who shrank from exposing their ignorance of the form at a general election. Many men who registered at the last called the vote for the practical station in relation to a young colored many who make a show of theselves, were thus induced to vote for the practice it gave them.

It is said, too, that many unhawful votes were cast on the names of Republicans and others who were absent from the city, or who did not take the trouble to go to the polis. In this way, taking advantage of the utter absence of Republican laterest in the election. Tammany Hall was enabled to poll 14,506 votes, a loss of only 8,183 as compared with 10,192 cast for Frank Plask, their candidate for Senator, who ran against Hagan at the election of 1831.

Was defined of Mr. Quigley. He had something to say about a transaction at the Grand Central Station in relation to a young colored many the members of the Legislature, and who, it was said, had been discharged in the discussion from going further in this bill reducing the rate of fare on the Delaware and through Mr. Hemsessy's influence. Mr. Fish prestricts on the cliny, or who did not take the discussion from going further in this office the discussion from going further in this office the discussion from going further in this dilution Railroad to 2 cents a mile was being discussed to the committee of the people and was killed in the interest of the people and was killed in the interest of the people and was killed in the interest of the people and was killed in the interest of the people and was killed in the interest of the people and was trike bill, because Roche did not think this was a "strike" bill, because Roche did not think this was a "strike" bill, because Roche did not think this was trike bill, back to the committee that the first relief and many mem it by recenting every member present to vote. On orded, and some of the sporting members offered odds Assary sixty-five votes. But with the Speaker's efforts, and the industrious hustling of the author of the bill, seventy-one votes for it were secured. The men who had been laying odds against it consequently were exceedingly put out.

The report from Albany announcing the passage by the Assembly of a bill to reduce the passage rate on the railroad lines of the Delaware and liudson Canal Company from 3 to 2 cents a mile excited little comment in Wall Street. It is generally reported as being inspired by speculative motives. The officers of the Delaware and Hudson Joseph officers of the Delaware and Hudson decline to discuss the matter in detail. President Olyphant said company in case the bill became a law. Action would depend upon the advice of counsel. Mr. Olyphant said that the bill looked like a species of unconstitutional special legislation, but he did not believe that it could pass the Senate or receive the approval of the Governor. that he could not say what would be done by the

#### THE PERSONAL REGISTRATION BILL. . THE SUBSTITUTE ADOPTED-TIE VOTE ON THE CONSOLIDATION ACT.

Albany, March 21 (Special).-The Assembly Judsclary Committee considered the substitute for the Personal Registration Mil in Executive session to-Mr. Bell, the two Republican members of the com-mittee who were present, voted against the report. The substitute bill extends personal registration t the incorporated villages of the State, but allows the Those who did not vote last year must register I person. Although this is a great modification of the bill, and more in the direction of fairness that the original was, it will be opposed vigorously by the Republican members of the Legislature. The bill may pass the Assembly, but it is not likely to get

brough the Senate.

The Senate Cities Committee this afternoon took a vote on Senator Aspinall's Consolidation bill. The vote was a tie. Senators Brown, Coggeshall and Richardson voted for the bill, while McCarty, Nichols and Endres voted against it. It is said to-night the the bill will probably be reported on Thursday.

#### TWO POLICE FORCES FOR CAMDEN. Camden, N. J., March 21.-This city will probably

have two sets of police inside of another week Thursday Chief of Police Dodd is to be tried by the Democratic Police Commissioners for incompetency lie will be found guilty and will be dismissed. Justice William H. Davis will be made chief. He order all policemen to report to him at a given time or stand suspended. The Republicans claim that the operation of a recently enacted law does not begin until it has been accepted by the people. Th Republican members of the police force will re-fuse to recognize Davis, and he will dismiss them and Democrats will be appointed in their places.
Chief Dodd will not give up his office at the City
Hail, and the present policemen will report to him
as usual and will do patrol duty. Davis's force
will do the same elsewhere.

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